

Transfer
MAR 30 1918

By Transfer
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Hawaiian Gazette

LATEST CABLED SUGAR QUOTATIONS
Cents Dollars
86° Centrifugal N. Y. per lb. 6.005 132.10
Price, Hawaiian basis, 6.005 132.10
Last previous quote
tion 6.120.00

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HONOLULU, HAWAII TERRITORY, FRIDAY, MARCH 1, 1918. — SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE NUMBER 4717

AMERICAN AND JAPANESE TROOPS MAY BE SENT TO HOLD SIBERIAN RAILROAD

Washington Admits
That Matter Is Under
Consideration

EARLY DECISION
MAY BE EXPECTED

Ishii Waited For But
Situation Admits of
No Delay

WASHINGTON, March 1—(Associated Press)—Realizing that Japan cannot much longer be restrained in the determination reached at Tokio that action must be taken in Siberia, it is probable that an early decision will be reached here regarding the share the United States will play, if any, in the proposed expedition.

It is now disclosed that the United States and Japan have been exchanging views regarding a possible allied participation in Siberia for some time, ever since it became apparent that the Russian collapse might bring German activities to the Pacific.

WAITED FOR ISHII
The administration, it is said, has been hoping to have the decision deferred until the arrival of Viscount Ishii, the new ambassador for Japan, at this capital, but it is appreciated how that the feeling in Japan is such that there can be no delay. It is the unofficial belief here that America will participate with Japan in whatever action be taken.

There are huge quantities of supplies, rolling stock and munitions piled in the warehouses and along the railroad line between Vladivostok and Harbin and it is the fear that these will fall into the hands of Germany, to be used possibly against Japan, that has created a demand in Japan that early action be taken.

NEWS BROKE YESTERDAY
Press despatches from Tokio during the past week have been appearing in the American press regarding possible Japanese activity in Siberia, with the announcement that the flagship of the American Asiatic squadron had been ordered to Vladivostok to meet the American ambassador from Petrograd, but these despatches created only passing interest. Yesterday, however, London reports stated that the press there had given special prominence to the news that a joint Japanese and American expedition had been suggested to move in and control the eastern end of the Trans-Siberian railroad, protecting the supplies there, paid for by the Allies, and preventing any German movements on the Pacific.

These despatches created the liveliest interest here and resulted in statements from official circles that there was substance to the news. It was further stated that an early announcement may be expected.

JAPANESE PRESS GROWING URGENT

Files of the Tokio papers received by the Shinyo Maru yesterday indicate the intense desire of the Japanese that some action in Siberia be taken. The Asahi Shinbun, one of the most influential papers of Tokio, which has editions in Osaka and Kyoto, bitterly

PACIFISTS are not popular in Canada as William Jennings Bryan discovered yesterday. For once in his long career of speaking he found an audience which he could not control when he undertook to address a prohibition meeting in Toronto. Returned soldiers silenced him and would not permit him to continue.



CANADIANS HOOTED BRYAN Soldiers Would Not Let Him Speak

TORONTO, March 1—(Associated Press)—Canadian returned soldiers, denouncing him as a pacifist, hooted William Jennings Bryan down when he attempted to address a prohibition convention here last night, at which Bryan had been invited to speak by the Dominion Alliance, the organized prohibition party of the Dominion.

"What about the Lusitania?" he was asked when he rose to speak, and when he plunged into his prohibition argument, disregarding the question thrown at him, he became the target for a volley of epithets and a further demand that he explain why he, as secretary of state, had told Ambassador Bernstorff not to take the American notes too seriously. Then, in chorus, the soldiers shouted "What about the Lusitania?" over and over again, until the speaker was drowned

out and left the platform. Although every Province but one, Quebec, is now on a prohibition basis for the war, and Quebec has passed a prohibition law soon to go into effect, the question of a Dominion prohibition statute is a live one. Yesterday, at the convention, there were many speakers, several of them being soldiers invalided from the front. One of these, Captain George Bailey, who has served with the Canadian Army, was arrested after the convention on a criminal charge. During his speech he declared that ninety percent of the Canadians at the front were drunk on Christmas day last and in such a condition that the Germans, had they known the situation, could have broken through the Canadian line. For this he is charged with an offense against the criminal statutes.

GERMANY IS CAUSE OF SPLIT IN SPAIN

Ministry Differs On Policies Following Recent Torpedoing

MADRID, March 1—(Associated Press)—Retirement of the government is expected to be the result of the elections which were held Sunday. There were reports yesterday the cabinet had resigned. In the face of the returns its overturn appears inevitable. The ministry has been badly split over the question of policies in regard to Germany and its ruthless submarine campaign which has become of more than ever vital interest by reason of the recent torpedoing of several Spanish vessels and by the violation of Spanish neutrality in attacking and sinking an Allied vessel in Spanish waters.

TO CONTROL COFFEE

WASHINGTON, February 28—(Associated Press)—George Lawrence, president of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange, has been appointed by Herbert Hoover as head of the coffee distribution under the food bureau.

HEARST PAPERS NOT ADMITTED TO CANADA

Assertion of Lifting of Ban Is Denied By Censor

TORONTO, February 28—(Associated Press)—It was announced today that there is no truth in the reports that the ban against the sending of Hearst publications into Canada has been lifted, nor in the report that the International News Service could again include Canada in its territory to be served. Hearst paper announcements of the lifting of the ban are declared untrue. Colonel Chambers, chief press censor of Canada, said today that the regulation against the Hearst news system "is still vigorously enforced in Canada."

GOVERNMENT WILL TAKE OVER ALL RAW PLATINUM

WASHINGTON, March 1—(Associated Press)—To meet the urgent demands which the government has for platinum orders were yesterday issued to commandeer all stocks of raw and unwrought platinum in the country.

REFERENDUM ON WAR TRADE HAS MAJORITY

German Businessmen To Be Notified
What To Expect
When Peace Comes

WASHINGTON, March 1—(Associated Press)—By an overwhelming majority the Chamber of Commerce of the United States in its referendum vote favored the resolution warning German businessmen that an economic combination will be formed against Germany after the war unless the danger of excessive armament be removed by making the German government a responsible instrument controlled by the people of the country. Practically all of the returns have been received and very few organizations voted in the negative. The votes reported show the preponderance of the sentiment in the separate units as well as the country in general.

Attack On Great Britain Opens Case For Defense

Counsel For Conspirators Uses
Language To Which The Prosecution
Objects And Asks To Be
Stricken From Records

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1—(Associated Press)—Words which United States Attorney Preston characterized as "scurrilous, unpatriotic and almost treasonable" marked the opening of the defense in the Hindu revolution conspiracy case yesterday. All of the motions of the defense for dismissal of indictments were denied by the court yesterday morning and exceptions were entered by Attorney George McGowan. He then proceeded to outline the case of the defense, and it was in doing this he used the words to which the prosecutor objected and which he vainly sought to have stricken from the records.

In his opening statement McGowan assailed Great Britain bitterly for "exporting from India the vast sum of three hundred million dollars annually when a third of the population were without sufficient food, often famine stricken and on the verge of starvation." Attorney Preston rose in indignation and interrupted the argument of his adversary at this point. He objected to the language and asked the court to strike it from the record. This request was denied. The counsel for the defense then proceeded, but in milder language.

SPREAD OF PLAGUE IN CHINA ALARMS

Minister of Interior and Medical
Experts Fight Disease By
Quarantine Measures

PEKING, February 28—(Associated Press)—Spread of the pneumonic plague to the south and the eastward of the province of Anhwei is reported despite the efforts of the minister of the interior with the assistance of foreign and Chinese medical experts. Two hundred huts similar to those designed for Nankow have been sent to Feng chen where an advanced quarantine station has been established. These huts are simply furnished and readily detachable for destruction, should plague case occur therein. Many more foreign and Chinese doctors have been appointed at various centers while Surgeon General Chuang, who is assisted by Wu Lien-chang at Man chuan outbreak, with thirty assistants have gone as far as Kwei Hua cheng from where with other military doctors they will proceed to Saratse, Pao-tou and other original plague centers.

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN CAMPS IMPROVE

WASHINGTON, March 1—(Associated Press)—Rapid improvement in health and sanitary conditions in the camps and detention centers was reported yesterday by Surgeon General Gorgas. His report shows a substantial checking of the epidemics of measles which have prevailed in a number of the camps and less mumps also. As reason for the improved condition better sanitary arrangements are shown, better and more plentiful clothing and a cessation of the intensely cold weather of December and January.

AMERICAN CASUALTY LIST GROWING AS PARTICIPATION IN FIGHTING INCREASES

GERMAN SOCIALIST CRITIC OF KAISER

AMSTERDAM, March 1—(Associated Press)—Criticism of recent utterances of the Kaiser of militarism and especially of the advance upon Russia of the German forces was openly voiced in the course of debate in the reichstag yesterday, as is told in Berlin despatches of last night. The critic of the emperor was Seidelmann, a Socialist leader. Seidelmann quoted the recent statement which the Kaiser made to the Burgomaster of Hamburg and declared there are many in Germany who do not agree with his principles of military domination. Referring to the subject of Germany's policy against Russia he declared it was open to renege in that it was tending to rouse a bitter hostility against Germany among the Austro-Hungarians, Germany's strongest ally. The speech of the socialist was the cause of a great sensation and was loudly applauded from the socialist faction.

PACKERS' FIGHT GETS TO CONGRESS Failure To Secure Letters Cause

WASHINGTON, March 1—(Associated Press)—Legislation designed to enable the federal trade commission to secure possession for presentation in evidence of papers and correspondence of the great packing houses some of which is claimed to be highly incriminating is being sought by board of congress, the movement being taken at the request of Francis J. Heney, counsel for the board. Thwarted by the proceedings in the courts of law to prevent the board from securing correspondence of the packing companies, especially of Armour & Company with Henry Veeder, whom Heney characterizes as the "clearing house" of the packing industry. Felonies Charged. The controversy over the Veeder papers and vaults arose when Veeder refused to permit Hugh McLesane, federal trade board examiner, to inspect any more of his papers. On January 22 the board adjourned and Heney went to Chicago, where with other counsel he began his efforts to secure the papers desired through the courts. On February 4 they applied for a warrant for a search and seizure and in the application alleged the commission of five felonies by the packers. In this, Swift & Co., Armour & Co., Morris & Co., Wilson & Co., Inc., and Cudahy & Co., are named. A summary of the five accusations made as follows: 1.—The felony of storing foods, limiting the supply thereof and affecting the price in commerce between the several states.—Under the Food Act. 2.—The felony of willfully making false entries pertaining to the ownership and control of subsidiary corporations.—Under Federal Trade Act. 3.—The felony of willfully making false entries in divers accounts, records and memoranda of the corporation itself.—Under Federal Trade Act. 4.—The felony of willfully failing to make true and correct entries on accounts, records, memoranda and transactions.—Under Federal Trade Act. 5.—The felony of engaging in a conspiracy with Armour & Co., and other packers named "to defraud the United States through and by means of collusive bidding under contracts" "to furnish commodities for the use of military and naval forces of the United States.—Under Section 37 of the Criminal Code. Veeder responded by stating his vaults after a suit case of papers was ordered held in court by Judge Landis. The validity of this warrant was attacked by Veeder as was the "Espionage Act" under which the proceedings were brought, which act it is insisted is unconstitutional. Veeder has thus far succeeded in preventing the trade board from securing his papers.

LABOR DRAWS LINE GOMPERS ASSERTS

Ready to Make Any Sacrifices To
Win War But None To Aid
In Profiteering

CHICAGO, March 1—(Associated Press)—Samuel Gompers, head of the American Federation of Labor, was the chief witness in the stockyards war arbitration proceedings. Gompers came out firmly and strongly in telling how far labor is willing to go in making sacrifices during the war and where such sacrifices must end. "Organized labor stands ready to make any and every sacrifice for the successful conduct of the war," said Gompers. "Labor will do this for the nation, but it will not make sacrifices to aid individuals in profiteering during the war." Gompers advocated the eight-hour day on the grounds of resulting better moral conditions, better health and economy, and read from voluminous reports from the United States Department of Labor bulletins and statements from employers in the coal, steel, shoe, automobile and other lines of business that a shorter work day had proved successful wherever tried.

SHIP WORKERS ARE TAKEN FROM ARMY

Two Thousand Who Had Been
Drafted Sent Back To Work

WASHINGTON, March 1—(Associated Press)—Two thousand ship workers who were taken under the first draft and sent to the army cantonments for training have been released from service and brought back to the shipyards through the efforts of the emergency fleet corporation. In the classification under the questionnaire for the next draft it has been found that there are thirty thousand shipbuilders of draft age. These are to be given a greatly deferred classification for such period as they may remain in actual work of ship construction. The two thousand returned from the cantonments are exempted from military service on similar terms.

RAILROAD MEASURE PASSED BY HOUSE

Representatives Stand Behind
President In Rate Making Pro-
vision Reversing Vote

WASHINGTON, March 1—(Associated Press)—After twice reversing itself on former action the house of representatives yesterday passed the administration railroad bill by a final vote of 337 to 16. The lower house came squarely back of the President when it reversed a former vote on the amendment as to rate fixing, by a vote of 211 to 165. It placed the power to make rates in the hands of the President instead of with the Interstate Commerce Commission, as had been previously voted and as the bill in the senate provides. The second reversal was when the period set for government operation of the roads after the war was restored to two years, as originally introduced, from the eighteen month period that had been voted and as is also in the senate bill. The measure as passed by the house differs quite materially in several points from the one pending in the senate and a conference committee will undoubtedly be required to whip the two measures into such shape that an agreement can be had.

BRITISH CASUALTIES SHOW BIG DECREASE

List For February Is the Small-
est In Many Months

LONDON, March 1—(Associated Press)—Remarkable decreases in the number of British casualties were shown in the months of February, according to the figures which were issued by the war office last night. The total is the smallest in many months—18,904. Those killed in action or who died as result of wounds were 183 officers and 4012 enlisted men. The wounded and missing numbered 468 officers and 14,298 men. In the classification under the questionnaire for the next draft it has been found that there are thirty thousand shipbuilders of draft age. These are to be given a greatly deferred classification for such period as they may remain in actual work of ship construction. The two thousand returned from the cantonments are exempted from military service on similar terms.

Yesterday Sixty-six Names Figured In Reports

GAS VICTIMS NOW NUMBER EIGHTY

Sammies Give Huns
More Than They
Are Getting

WASHINGTON, March 1—(Associated Press)—Sixty-six American casualties were reported yesterday in the despatches received from General Pershing and in the press reports of the fighting from American headquarters at the front, this growing list of killed and wounded indicating more than anything else could the growing participation of the Americans in the fighting. Of the casualties reported, one officer and six men were killed, thirty-one were wounded and twenty-eight were gassed. This brings the number of gas victims for the week up to a total of eighty-eight. A stray German shell yesterday struck an American ammunition train, exploding some of the shells. Two men were killed in the explosion and four were seriously wounded. This was on the Lorraine front, where the Germans were shelling a town back of the American lines. In this shelling one American was killed and five were wounded, while the gas shells used struck down twenty more, bringing the victims of gas on this front this week up to eighty, of whom seven have died. The American batteries were active in their replies to the German artillerymen, making good targets. The enemy's mine throwing position had been located and American shells obliterated it during the day. In the fighting on Tuesday on this front, reports General Pershing, one American soldier was killed and twenty were wounded. There was heavy fighting along the Chemins des Dames sector yesterday, with the Americans participating. Under a heavy barrage the German infantry attempted to rush one portion of the line, being repulsed with heavy losses. The French lost five men wounded while the Americans emerged from the affair without a casualty. On Wednesday on this front the Americans lost through shell fire one officer and one private, with two more seriously wounded. Yesterday one of these wounded died in the first-aid station from his wounds. The Germans are using gas shells on this sector in large numbers and on Wednesday eight Americans had to be removed to the hospital suffering from gas effects. All the casualties on this front have been from units from New England.

ONE KILLED, ONE HURT
IN ACCIDENT IN AIR

LAKE CHARLES, Louisiana, February 26—(Associated Press)—Lieut. William McGill and Lieut. Tolland Coman fell today as the result of an airplane accident. Lieutenant McGill was almost instantly killed and Lieutenant Coman painfully hurt.

(Continued on Page 3, Column 3)